Improving Global Road Safety: setting regional and national road traffic casualty reduction target

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ESCWA Countries

- Bahrain
- Egypt
- Iraq
- Jordan
- KSA
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Oman
- Palestine
- Qatar
- Sudan
- Syria
- UAE
- Yemen
Background

Almost 30% of Public Hospitals Beds are engaged with traffic accidents injuries.

In 2008, traffic accidents resulted in 10,611 crashes and 1071 deaths in UAE.
Number of Road Fatalities per 100,000 Population in the ESCWA Region, 2004

Deaths per 100,000 population
Data Collection Problems

- The insufficient number of traffic crash reporters to provide accurate information about all accidents. Therefore, the existing statistics and figures are underestimated.

- The international definition for 30-days traffic fatality is not used in Lebanon for example, and therefore traffic fatality figures are far less than the actual ones.

- Accident reports usually do not clearly describe the accident location. It is very difficult to determine accurately the black spots that need treatment.
Suggestions for Improvement

- A strategy for unification of crash data should be set in the region in order to make meaningful comparisons. This will help in confirming success of any strategy aiming at reducing traffic crashes by a certain percentage.

- Crash analysis techniques should be improved to include crash location with advanced techniques like the GPS.
UNDA Objective

The objective of the project is to assist countries to develop regional and national road traffic casualty reduction targets and provide them with examples of good road safety practice that could help them to achieve the targets selected by 2015.
ESCWA questionnaire

• To assess the road safety status, a questionnaire was sent to representative from the ESCWA region.

• The scope of the Questionnaire included 13 countries from the ESCWA region.

• The questionnaire comprised a different set of questions for road safety in terms of management, information systems, and road safety strategies.
The questionnaire

Section One: Management

Percentage of countries with one or more agencies for road safety

- 64% Several Agencies
- 36% One Agency
The questionnaire

Section Two: Information

What road traffic crashes are not recorded?

- All: 21%
- Those that do not result in material damages: 27%
- Those involving vehicles not locally registered: 5%
- Those that do not result in injuries: 5%
- Those that do not result in casualties: 42%
The questionnaire

Section Three: Strategies

Is there a national strategy to reduce road traffic crashes?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>No Response</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53.8%</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
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Countries with no targets

• Countries such as Yemen still didn’t attain the level of setting their own road safety targets.

• The ESCWA is playing a positive role in helping such countries to initiate their own targets in the near future
In the possess of having targets in Yemen
Countries with Targets

Recently many countries were able to get their own targets, such as:

- Jordan
- Egypt
- Syria
- Bahrain
Egypt Previous Case
Egypt Progress Case
Jordan Progress Case

In comparison to the year 2007, Jordan succeeded in 2008 in:

- Lowering the number of accidents by **8.6%**
- Lowering the number of injuries by **22.6%**
- Lowering the number of fatalities by **25.4%**
Bahrain Target Strategies

• Bahrain developed road safety strategy proposing to reduce road traffic fatalities by 30% per cent in 10 years.

• This is done through the development in the road engineering and law implementation and emergency awareness.

• The strategy includes an evaluation of road traffic safety and the identification of strengths, weaknesses and other critical issues.
The Middle East and North Africa Road Safety Partnership

• MENARSP is a collaboration of governments, businesses, and civil society organizations that supports projects that reduce the burden of road traffic crashes and the resultant injuries and fatalities in the Middle East and North Africa.

• MENARSP focuses on knowledge sharing; identification, development and implementation of projects based on evidence and available good practice; and promoting the creation of partnerships to tackle the growing problem of road traffic crashes in MENA region.
The Middle East and North Africa Road Safety Partnership

OBJECTIVES

• Promote and facilitate the transfer of knowledge by collecting, developing, and disseminating road safety material, policies, plans and documents on good-practices; and wherever a specific need arises, identify opportunities for conducting training and delivering workshops.

• Provide a platform for governments, private sector, and non-profit organizations to communicate on road safety matters.
Arab Mashreq Road Safety Partnership Workshop, Doha 2008

Outcome:

⇒ The initiation of a regional road safety partnership that will act as a road safety "center of excellence" to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and synchronize road safety efforts through the region.

⇒ In addition, more specific points of action were stated in "The Doha Declaration."
Upcoming workshop

• The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) will convene a regional workshop on Setting Regional and National Road Traffic Causality Reduction Targets in collaboration with the National Transport Authority (NTA).

• The workshop will take place from 16 till 17 June 2009, in Abu Dhabi in the United Arab Emirates.
Workshop Objectives

1. To assist low and middle income countries to develop regional and national road traffic casualty reduction targets to provide them with examples of good road safety practices that could help them to achieve the targets selected by 2015.

2. To review current road safety statistics, set ambitious but achievable targets for reducing road traffic deaths and injuries by 2012, and take appropriate measures to meet their targets.

3. To discuss the intervention in road safety management in Member state especially in developing countries to achieve such goals.
Thank You